and are reviewed at the time of discussions in Annual Plan and Mid Term Appraisal (MTA) of the Five Year Plan.

Population below poverty line

2389. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of rural as well as urban population below poverty line according to the latest estimates available with Government, State-wise;

(b) in what manner these estimates compare with the earlier estimates made since the beginning of the Sixth Five Year Plan;

(c) the details of the States which have not performed well so far as various poverty alleviation programmes are concerned; and

(d) the performance of Jharkhand in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) According to latest available estimates based on large sample survey date on household consumer expenditure (NSS 61st Round), 27.5 per cent people were living Below the Poverty Line (based on URP Consumption) in 2004-05. In the rural areas the poverty ratio was estimated as 28.3% where as in urban areas it was 25.7% A comparable details of poverty estimates from 1983, 1993-94 and 2004-05 are given in Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) A number of poverty alleviation programmes are being implemented by the Central Ministries Departments and the implementation of these programmes is closely monitored. The National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) is a comprehensive wage employment programme which is demand driven. The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojna (SGSY) is a holistic self employment programme which is being implemented in all states. During the last two years *i.e.* 2007-08 and 2008-09, the states like Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim and West Bengal were not able to achieve the targets regarding the number of Swarozgaris to be assisted under the SGSY. Similarly, under the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), mainly the states of Bihar, Goa, Manipur, Meghalaya and West Bengal were not able to achieve the targets during 2007-08 and 2008-09. Under the Swaran Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), on an average the performance of all the North-Eastern Region States, and the states of Jharkhand, Goa, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab was below average. Jharkhand was able to achieve the targets of assisting the Swarozgaris under SGSY in the last two years. Under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), the achievements were slightly less than the targets during 2007-08, however, the achievements exceeded the targets during 2008-09. Under National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS), wage employment of 747.54 lakh persondays and 749.97 lakh persondays were generated during 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively.

Statement

Percentage of Population below poverty line by States-1973-74, 1993-1994 and 2004-05

(Based on URP-Consumption)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Rural			Urban			Combined		
		1983	1993-94	2004-05	1983	1993-94	2004-05	1983	1993-94	2004-05
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26.53	15.92	11.17	36.30	38.33	27.99	28.91	22.19	15.79
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	42.60	45.01	22.33	21.73	7.73	3.30	40.88	39.35	17.60
3.	Assam	42.60	45.01	22.33	21.73	7.73	3.30	40.47	40.86	19.73
4.	Bihar	64.37	58.21	42.14	47.33	34.50	34.64	62.22	54.96	41.35
5.	Chhattisgarh	$	$	40.80	$	$	41.16	$	$	40.88
6.	Delhi	7.66	1.90	6.93	27.89	16.03	15.21	26.22	14.69	14.73
7.	Goa	14.81	5.34	5.37	27.00	27.03	21.27	18.90	14.92	13.83
8.	Gujarat	29.80	22.18	19.08	39.14	27.89	13.03	32.79	24.21	16.75
9.	Haryana	20.56	28.02	13.57	24.15	16.38	15.06	21.37	25.05	14.03
10.	Himachal Pradesh	17.00	30.34	10.72	9.43	9.18	3.37	16.40	28.44	9.96
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	26.04	30.34	4.57	17.76	9.18	7.93	24.24	25.17	5.43

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12.	Jharkhand	$	$	46.25	$	$	20.20	$	$	40.35
13.	Karnataka	36.33	29.88	20.85	42.82	40.14	32.57	38.24	33.16	24.98
14.	Kerala	39.03	25.76	13.25	45.68	24.55	20.18	40.42	25.43	15.04
15.	Madhya Pradesh	48.90	40.64	36.87	53.06	48.38	42.14	49.78	42.52	38.29
16.	Maharashtra	45.23	37.93	29.58	40.26	35.15	32.24	43.44	36.86	30.75
17.	Manipur	42.60	45.01	22.33	21.73	7.73	3.30	37.02	33.78	17.34
18.	Meghalaya	42.60	45.01	22.33	21.73	7.73	3.30	38.01	37.92	18.52
19.	Mizoram	42.60	45.01	22.33	21.73	7.73	3.30	36.00	25.66	12.62
20.	Nagaland	42.60	45.01	22.33	21.73	7.73	3.30	39.25	37.92	19.05
21.	Orissa	67.53	49.72	46.76	49.15	41.64	44.31	65.29	48.56	46.37
22.	Punjab	13.20	11.95	9.15	23.79	11.35	7.07	16.18	11.77	8.41
23.	Rajasthan	33.50	26.46	18.71	37.94	30.49	32.94	34.46	27.41	22.06
24.	Sikkim	42.60	45.01	22.33	21.73	7.73	3.30	39.71	41.43	20.06
25.	Tamil Nadu	53.99	32.48	22.85	46.96	39.77	22.20	51.66	35.03	22.53
26.	Tripura	42.60	45.01	22.23	21.73	7.73	3.30	40.03	39.01	18.94
27.	Uttar Pradesh	46.45	45.28	33.40	49.82	35.39	30.64	47.07	40.85	32.81
28.	Uttarakhand	$	$	40.78	$	$	36.48	$	$	39.63
29.	West Bengal	63.05	40.80	28.62	32.32	22.41	14.80	54.85	35.66	24.72

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	53.99	32.48	22.85	46.96	39.77	22.20	52.13	34.47	22.62
31.	Chandigarh	23.79	11.35	7.07	23.79	11.35	7.07	23.79	11.35	7.07
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14.81	51.95	39.82	27.00	39.93	19.11	15.67	50.84	33.17
33.	Daman and Diu	NA	5.34	5.37	NA	27.03	21.16	NA	15.80	10.45
34.	Lakshadweep	39.03	25.76	13.25	45.68	24.55	20.18	42.36	25.04	16.02
35.	Puducherry	53.99	32.48	22.85	46.96	39.77	22.20	50.06	37.40	22.41
	TOTAL:	45.65	37.27	28.27	40.79	32.36	25.71	44.48	35.97	27.54

N.A. - Not Available $: Bihar include Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh includes Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh includes Uttarakhand

URP consumption = Uniform Recall Period consumption in which the expenditure data for all the items are collected from 30-day recall period.

Notes:

1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.
2. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.
3. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and Andaman and Nicobar Island.
4. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.
5. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra and Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
6. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman and Diu.
7. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.